Teacher(s)	Sangita Pal, Radhika Kapoor	Subject group and discipline	MYP Science		
Unit title	How do we map matter?	MYP year	2	Unit duration (hrs)	90 hrs

### Inquiry: How do we map matter?

Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context
change	Models, patterns	Scientific and Technical innovation
		<ul> <li>processes and solutions</li> </ul>

#### Statement of inquiry

By changing matter we can identify patterns in properties that help us to make models, and the models help us invent new kinds of material

#### **Inquiry questions**

Factual— What substances are pure? What substances are impure? How do pure substances combine? What's in an atom? What are the subatomic particles of an atom? How are the subatomic particle are arranged in atom? What are the properties of an acid and a alkali?

Conceptual— How can patterns of properties be used to organize elements? What kinds of chemical reaction can take place? How can we represent chemical change?

Debatable— To what extent can science be used to fix the problems science creates?

Objectives Commetive assessment			
Objectives		Summative assessment	
	Outline of summative assessment task(s) incl	Outline of summative assessment task(s) including	
	Assessment criteria:	Assessment criteria:	
		Link of SA to Statement of Inquiry	
A : All strands	Criterion A: Knowing and understanding		

## Approaches to learning (ATL)

Thinking skills- Critical thinking skills-Interpret data; Propose and evaluate a variety of solutions

Activity- Interpret data from the given task on the atomic arrangement of the different substances to be a molecule of an element or compound. Collect record and verify data in the lab experiments

**Research-Information literacy-** Access information to be informed and inform others; Make connections between various sources of information Activity -Access information about the symbols of elements. Access information about the timeline of discovery of elements

Thinking skills- Transfer skills- Students find out the solution to finding out the best antacid by their knowledge on neutralisation reaction and prior experiential learning.

# Action: Teaching and learning through inquiry

Conte	nt	Learning process
1.	What substances are pure, what substances are impure	See, Think, Wonder- Students will observe pictures of physical and chemical changes or live demonstration and will inquire about the different types of physical or chemical changes
2.	How do pure substances combine?	2. Introduction to physical to chemical properties- Demonstration of elephant toothpaste
3.	What is in an atom?	3. PPt on the early discovery of matter and the contribution of various scientists- Think Pair
4.	How can patterns of properties be used to	and Share
	organize elements?	4. Construction of timeline on the discovery of various metals
5.	What kinds of chemical reaction can take place?	5. Activity based on periodic table. Students would use colour codes to identify metal, non metals & metalloids, research on their Latin names, common names
6.	How can we represent chemical change?	6. Concept of diatomic, triatomic molecules of elements to be introduced with the help of ball
7.	Acids and alkalis	and stick model
8.	Neutralisation reaction	7. Students will be shown videos to introduce atomic structure- subatomic particles of an atom
		8. Introducing patterns of properties be used to organize elements through Element card games
		9. Task sheet will be given on the properties of group 1 and group 7 elements.
		10. Lab Activity will be done to understand the reactivity of metals and placing the metals in the reactivity series
		11. Testing of different chemicals using different indicators in order to identify acids and bases
		12. Plant detectives- How can plants be used to detect acidity?

- 13. Indicators-extracting dye from plants
- 14. Understanding pH scale with the help of pH meter and universal indicator
- 15. Neutralization reaction will be explained by the help of pH change in a chemical reaction between acid and base

#### Formative assessment

- 1. Making Periodic Table Models
- 2. FA-1 Lab activity- reactivity series ( Graded)
- 3. FA-2 Task sheet on conceptual understanding of acids and bases
- 4. EOUA- Students would find the best antacid to cure stomach ache- criteria B and C

Cri A – Knowledge and understanding- concepts taught throughout the topic

#### Differentiation

Different teaching methodology has to be used while driving through the inquiry. Using models, graphic organisers, ppts, videos, lab experiments the concepts have to be delivered

#### Resources

http://mrpuffsbio-chem-science.weebly.com/atoms-and-elements.html

https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-are-elements.html

https://www.legendsoflearning.com/learning-objectives/atoms-and-elements/

MYP Science 2- Hodder

Complete Chemistry- Phillipa Gordom Hulme

# Reflection: Considering the planning, process and impact of the inquiry

Prior to teaching the unit	During teaching	After teaching the unit
Demonstration of different changes are to be shown to differentiate between physical and chemical changes.  Quiz will be conducted to assess the concept of acids and alkalis	Few students were well informed about the concept of elements, symbols and the concept of atom.  Those students helped to drive the inquiry in the form of group activities, classroom interaction and demonstration.  Bal and stick model helped them to visualise the concept of atomicity.  Worksheets on symbols, formulae, properties of group 1 and Group 7 elements helped in understanding the trend and pattern of the arrangement of elements	The students although enjoyed every bit of the topic but were restless at the end due to the excessive content of the chapter.

Teacher(s)	Sangita Pal	Subject group and discipline	MYP Science		
Unit title	Who are we?	MYP year	2	Unit duration (hrs)	22 hours

## **Inquiry: How do living things work**

Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context
	evidence, patterns	Identities and relationships
relationship		

## Statement of inquiry

Because scientists understand the relationships between genes and inherited characteristics, we can use genetic patterns as evidence for identification and decision making

#### **Inquiry questions**

Factual— What is DNA? What are genes? What is the relationship between DNA, genes and inherited characteristics?

Conceptual— How are genetic patterns identified and used? How can individuals be identified through inherited characteristics and genetic patterns? Debatable—To what extent should legal cases depend on identifying people through DNA?

Objectives	Summative assessment	
Criterion A : Knowing and understanding Criterion D: Reflecting on the impacts of science	To what extent should legal cases depend on identifying people through DNA	Link of Summative assessment with Statement of Inquiry

## Approaches to learning (ATL)

Research- Information literacy skills- Access information to be informed and inform others; Make connections between various sources of information Activity- Research on gel electrophoresis and how science has helped us in identifying an individual. Finding out the implications of DNA testing in identifying an individual

**Thinking- Critical thinking skills** - Evaluate evidence and arguments; Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument Activity- Understanding the genetic pattern for inheritance of characteristics or diseases

Self- Management- Reflection skills - Consider ethical, cultural and environmental implications

Activity- Students will reflect on the ethical, cultural and social implications of DNA testing

# Action: Teaching and learning through inquiry

Conter	nt	Learning process
1.		Students would observe a video on similarities between parents and their children and try to identify the inherited characteristics and acquired characteristics.
2. 3.		2. They read a quote of Stephen Chobsky and think about the following questions:
0.	genes and inherited characteristics?	What makes you? Is it the way you look or feel, or think? Can we change our identiy or are we always the same person?
4.	used?	3. Students will gain the concept of DNA and genes being inherited from parents through a small activity called 'Face It'- they determine certain characteristics of a face according to
5.	How can individuals be identified though inherited characteristics and genetic patterns?	certain instructions. The specific instructions will depend on the combination of letters that they randomly choose.
		Follow up questions will be discussed like- What are genes made up of? What are the purpose of the genes in the activity?
		4. The concept of DNA, chromosome and its shape and constituents will be discussed by watching a relevant video, worksheets on DNA, chromosome, cell and nucleus identification,
		5. Students will do a cut and paste activity where they will compare the genes, DNA , chromosome, protein will be compared with that of recipes of a cake
		6. Finding out the relationship between genes, DNA and inherited characteristics – students go through a ppt and find out the number of chromosomes in cells and in sex cells. They also learn about the replication of the DNA both in sexual and asexual reproduction.
		7. Students will search the NCBI chromosome map viewer to find a map of each of the 23 different human chromosomes and discuss about the genes and inherited diseases, genetic disorders
		8. The concept of how are genetic patterns identified and knowing the terms like alleles, traits, recessive and dominant, phenotype are given through worksheets related to Harry Potter's inheritance of characteristics. The concept will be explored though a visual survey and making of Punett squares.

9. DNA evidence collection and analysis though electrophoresis will be shown by a video and case studies Formative assessment 1. Worksheet on DNA, chromosome and genes 2. Face it Activity 3. Research work on inheritable disease 4. Find out the Murderer through Gel Electrophoresis Differentiation 1. Cut and paste activity to understand the concept of genes, DNA and chromosomes 2. 'Face it Activity to give characteristics to a face created by the students 3. Key term sheet to revisit the terms related to the topic

#### Resources

Inheritable disease- 1. https://www.genome.gov/19016930/faq-about-genetic-disorders/

- 2. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK22266/
- 3. https://vimeo.com/64030073
- 4. https://vimeo.com/35540034
- 5. https://vimeo.com/102836050
- 6. https://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/harrypottersworld/education/lessonplan1.html- a complete website on harry potter genetics
- 7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71X7a8eu73k
- 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8m6hHRIKwxY
- 9. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5qSrmeiWsuc -- DNA replication
- 10. http://bookmarkurl.info/worksheet/dna-middle-school-worksheets-9.html

## Reflection: Considering the planning, process and impact of the inquiry

Prior to teaching the unit	During teaching	After teaching the unit
Student had no prior knowledge about the unit, although they were aware of the term genes and	The concept of making of Punnett square took a longer time for the students to understand.  The concept of mitosis and meiosis could not be	The students enjoyed doing the Think Pair Share Activity.  They also liked the Murder case suspect through gel
DNA	delivered due to the level of the students.	electrophoresis.

Teacher(s)	Sangita Pal	Subject group and discipline	MYP Science		
Unit title	What does a wave tell us?	MYP year	2	Unit duration (hrs)	32

# Inquiry: How do living things work

Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context
	Form, energy	Personal and cultural expression
relationship		

## Statement of inquiry

Understanding the relationship between different forms of wave energy helps us better communicate and express our thought.

#### **Inquiry questions**

Factual— What is a wave? What is light? What kind of energy travels as waves? What other kinds of electromagnetic radiations are there? How are we sensitive to sound waves?

Conceptual— How does understanding waves helps us to better express ourselves? How does a colour wheel work? What are the primary colours and how are the primary colours combined to form the secondary colours? How does not rist express himself through a mix of colours?

Debatable—Do artists and scientists have anything to say to each other?

Objectives	Summative assessment
	Cri- B and C
Criterion A : Knowing and understanding Criterion B: Inquiring and Designing	Make a Musical Instrument- Every student designs and builds a musical instrument that can play a series of 8 notes of increasing pitch and will playthe notes for the class. The student plays a
Criterion D: Processing and Evaluating	designated song for the class that uses as many of the notes as possible. Each student will describe
Criterion D: Reflecting on the impacts of science	how to change the pitch of his/her musical instrument and how to change the loudness (amplitude)
Official B. Reflecting on the impacts of soldies	of the instrument. Students will apply what they have learned about the properties of sound and
	acoustics as they build and play their instruments.
	Cri A and D- What is the impact of sound and music on the human brainwaves affecting our expression

## Approaches to learning (ATL)

Collaboration skills: listen actively to other perspective and ideas

Communication skills: negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers; shaare ideas

Information literacy skills: make connections between various sources of information; access information to be informed and inform others; access information with a variety of formats

Creative thinking skills: practise observation carefully; gather and organise relevant information to formulate an argument; draw reasonable conclusions and

generalisations; revise understanding based on new information and evidence; evaluate evidence and arguments; develop contrary or opposing arguments; interpret data

# Action: Teaching and learning through inquiry

Conten	t	Learning process	
What are waves?unit planner for myp 2.3.docx		A. SEE-THINK-WONDER: Waves activation strategy would be followed by	
1.	How are waves classified	i. A case study-	
2.	What properties do waves have	waves_activator (2).doc	
3.	What interactions can waves undergo?	ii. Students after watching the videos- (Tsunami climbing, gentle wave motion boat, Mexican wave )	
4.	How are waves in earth quakes like other waves?	will make notes of what they see, think and wonder. They will try to descriptive words for the motion	
5.	What is light?	ACTIVITY- Students work with a partner. Each set of two students gets a slinky and work together to create a transverse and longitudinal wave  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lfzQMWY1Nlc	
6.	How does light interct with matter?		
7.	How does the sun send its energy to the earth?	<b>B.</b> DIFFERENT WAVES DIFFERENT MEDIA- Students will demonstrate different waves through different media.	
8.	How does our eye process the light it receives?	C. PROPERTIES OF WAVES- The different types of waves and their properties would be explained though a ppt. Students will take notes and draw a transverse waves and label the amplitude, trough,	
9.	What is sound?	crest, wave length	
10.	What are the properties of sound waves?	D. Worksheet provided for summarising the properties of different types of waves	
		E. INTERACTION OF WAVES - Worksheet on interactions of waves	
11.	What is the difference between	F. LIGHT- DISCUSSION ON LIGHT- Discussion through ppt and hand outs, play with prisms and flash	ı

#### mechanical and electromagnetic waves

- 12. How does our ear process the sound it receives?
- 13. What causes hear loss?

lights

- **G.** HOW DOES SUN SEND ITS ENERGY TO EARTH- Students get to know about the electromagnetic spectrum and the various wave length
- **H.** HOW DOES EYE PROCESS THE LIGHT IT RECEIVES- video clips, Notes and printables to be given to the students. Students will draw a sketch of an eye and will label the different parts
- I. Exploring Light and colour through videos and quizzes
- J. Students will make a pin hole camera and the colour wheel to explore the way we perceive colour
- **K.** WHAT IS SOUND AND ITS PROPERTIES- Introduction to sound through scholastic study jam video where students will understand the energy transferred through sound and its vibrations.
- **L.** Students will get engaged with the topic through and ppt. they will further explore through mini lab activities on how sound is is produced through vibrations, affected by the change in the amplitude, size of the outer ear affects listening.
- **M.** PROPERTIES OF SOUND WAVES- Students will watch the video on Mr. Parr's songs to know about the properties of sound waves
- N. HOW DOES OUR EAR PROCESS THE SOUND IT RECEIVES- Ear anatomy
- **O.** SURFING THROUGH THE SOUND WAVES STATIONS- Students will explore how are sound waves affected by changes in amplitude and pitch?

Formative assessment- Making of Pin Hole camera will assess their knowledge and understanding of forming images in a camera

Group presentation on a particular wave in the electromagnetic spectrum

Lab activity on the reflection of light

Exploration of how sound waves are affected by changes in amplitude and pitch

Differentiation- Class demonstration and discussion on concept, Presentation in the class which will enhance their communication and collaboration skill, enhancing the note taking skills by reinforcing to tke notes in the class in an organised manner, using virtual demonstration

Resources			
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0C54NqkwB2c			
http://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/jams/science/energylightsound/sound.htm			
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lfzQMWY1Nlc			
http://www.ducksters.com/science/physics/waves.php			
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yzyphSTkW2U&t=76s			
http://www.classzone.com/books/ml_science_share/vis_sim/wslm05_pg18_graph/wslm05_pg18_graph.html			
http://phet.colorado.edu/sims/wave-on-a-string/wave-on-a-string_en.html			

# Reflection: Considering the planning, process and impact of the inquiry

Prior to teaching the unit	During teaching	After teaching the unit
Drier accomment on the concept of wayse		
Prior assessment on the concept of waves		
Showing video clips on different forms of waves and and engaging the students to start up the inquiry		